

“(b) SPECIFIC PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

“(1) by amending the Act of March 3, 1901 [15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.], to assign to the National Bureau of Standards responsibility for developing standards and guidelines for Federal computer systems, including responsibility for developing standards and guidelines needed to assure the cost-effective security and privacy of sensitive information in Federal computer systems, drawing on the technical advice and assistance (including work products) of the National Security Agency, where appropriate;

“(2) to provide for promulgation of such standards and guidelines by amending section 111(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 [40 U.S.C. 759(d)];

“(3) to require establishment of security plans by all operators of Federal computer systems that contain sensitive information; and

“(4) to require mandatory periodic training for all persons involved in management, use, or operation of Federal computer systems that contain sensitive information.

“SEC. 5. FEDERAL COMPUTER SYSTEM SECURITY TRAINING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal agency shall provide for the mandatory periodic training in computer security awareness and accepted computer security practice of all employees who are involved with the management, use, or operation of each Federal computer system within or under the supervision of that agency. Such training shall be—

“(1) provided in accordance with the guidelines developed pursuant to section 20(a)(5) of the National Bureau of Standards Act (as added by section 3 of this Act) [15 U.S.C. 278g-3(a)(5)], and in accordance with the regulations issued under subsection (c) of this section for Federal civilian employees; or

“(2) provided by an alternative training program approved by the head of that agency on the basis of a determination that the alternative training program is at least as effective in accomplishing the objectives of such guidelines and regulations.

“(b) TRAINING OBJECTIVES.—Training under this section shall be started within 60 days after the issuance of the regulations described in subsection (c). Such training shall be designed—

“(1) to enhance employees’ awareness of the threats to and vulnerability of computer systems; and

“(2) to encourage the use of improved computer security practices.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—Within six months after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 8, 1988], the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall issue regulations prescribing the procedures and scope of the training to be provided Federal civilian employees under subsection (a) and the manner in which such training is to be carried out.

“SEC. 6. ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMPUTER SYSTEMS SECURITY AND PRIVACY.

“(a) IDENTIFICATION OF SYSTEMS THAT CONTAIN SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Jan. 8, 1988], each Federal agency shall identify each Federal computer system, and system under development, which is within or under the supervision of that agency and which contains sensitive information.

“(b) SECURITY PLAN.—Within one year after the date of enactment of this Act [Jan. 8, 1988], each such agency shall, consistent with the standards, guidelines, policies, and regulations prescribed pursuant to section 111(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 [40 U.S.C. 759(d)], establish a plan for the security and privacy of each Federal computer system identified by that agency pursuant to subsection (a) that is commensurate with the risk and magnitude of the harm resulting from the loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to or modification of the information contained in such system. Copies of each such plan

shall be transmitted to the National Bureau of Standards and the National Security Agency for advice and comment. A summary of such plan shall be included in the agency’s five-year plan required by section 3505 of title 44, United States Code. Such plan shall be subject to disapproval by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. Such plan shall be revised annually as necessary.

“SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

“As used in this Act, the terms ‘computer system’, ‘Federal computer system’, ‘operator of a Federal computer system’, ‘sensitive information’, and ‘Federal agency’ have the meanings given in section 20(d) of the National Bureau of Standards Act (as added by section 3 of this Act) [15 U.S.C. 278g-3(d)].

“SEC. 8. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION OF ACT.

“Nothing in this Act, or in any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed—

“(1) to constitute authority to withhold information sought pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code; or

“(2) to authorize any Federal agency to limit, restrict, regulate, or control the collection, maintenance, disclosure, use, transfer, or sale of any information (regardless of the medium in which the information may be maintained) that is—

“(A) privately-owned information;

“(B) disclosable under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, or other law requiring or authorizing the public disclosure of information; or

“(C) public domain information.”

DEFINITIONS

The definitions in section 472 of this title apply to this chapter.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 757 of this title; title 10 sections 2305, 2306b, 2315; title 15 section 278g-3; title 28 section 612; title 31 sections 1558, 3552; title 38 section 310; title 41 section 253b; title 42 section 8287; title 44 sections 3502, 3504, 3518; title 49 section 40112; title 50 section 403c.

§ 760. Federal information centers

(a) Establishment

The Administrator is authorized to establish within the General Services Administration a nationwide network of Federal information centers for the purpose of providing the public with information about the programs and procedures of the Federal Government and for other appropriate and related purposes.

(b) Rules and regulations

The Administrator is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to the functioning of the Federal information centers.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated \$7,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1980, and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year for carrying out the purposes of this section.

(June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 112, as added Oct. 20, 1978, Pub. L. 95-491, § 2(a), 92 Stat. 1641.)

SHORT TITLE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-491, § 1, Oct. 20, 1978, 92 Stat. 1641, provided: “That this Act [enacting this section] may be cited as the ‘Federal Information Centers Act’.”

§ 761. Consumer Information Center Fund, General Services Administration

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a Consumer Information Center Fund, General Services Administration, for the purpose of disseminating Federal Government consumer information to the public and for other related purposes. There shall be deposited into the fund for fiscal year 1983 and subsequent fiscal years: (A) Appropriations from the general funds of the Treasury for Consumer Information Center activities; (B) User fees from the public; (C) Reimbursements from other Federal agencies for costs of distributing publications; and (D) Any other income incident to Consumer Information Center activities. Monies deposited into the fund shall be available for expenditure for Consumer Information Center activities in such amounts as are specified in appropriation Acts. Any unobligated balances at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall be available for authorization in appropriation Acts for subsequent fiscal years. This fund shall assume all the liabilities, obligations, and commitments of the said Consumer Information Center account. The revenues and collections deposited into the fund shall be available for necessary expenses of Consumer Information Center activities in the amount of \$5,415,000 during fiscal year 1983. Administrative expenses of the Consumer Information Center in fiscal year 1983 shall not exceed \$1,382,000. For the purposes of the fund, administrative expenses shall be defined as those expenses previously paid from appropriations to the Consumer Information Center. Revenues and collections accruing to this fund during fiscal year 1983 in excess of \$6,797,000 shall remain in the fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriation Acts.

(Pub. L. 98-63, title I, § 101, July 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 321.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1983, and not as part of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 a part of which comprises this chapter.

§ 762. Definitions

As used in sections 762 to 762d of this title—

(1) The term “TDD” means a Telecommunications Device for the Deaf, a machine which employs graphic communications in the transmission of coded signals through the nationwide telecommunications system.

(2) The term “Federal agency” has the meaning given such term by section 472(b) of this title.

(Pub. L. 100-542, § 2, Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2721.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 100-542 provided that: “This Act [enacting this section and sections 762a to 762d of this title] may be cited as the ‘Telecommunications Accessibility Enhancement Act of 1988’.”

§ 762a. Federal telecommunications system requirements

(a) Accessibility of telecommunications systems

The Administrator of General Services, after consultation with the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, the Interagency Committee on Computer Support of Handicapped Employees, the Federal Communications Commission, and affected Federal agencies, shall, by regulation, take such actions in accordance with this section as may be necessary to assure that the Federal telecommunications system is fully accessible to hearing-impaired and speech-impaired individuals, including Federal employees, for communications with and within Federal agencies.

(b) Specific requirement

In carrying out subsection (a) of this section, the Administrator shall—

(1) provide for the continuation of the existing Federal relay system for users of TDD’s;

(2) within 90 days after October 28, 1988, expand such relay system by employing at least one additional operator;

(3) within 180 days after October 28, 1988—

(A) conduct, as part of the rulemaking proceeding required by subsection (a) of this section, an analysis of modifications to the Federal telecommunications system that the Administrator, in his discretion, determines to be necessary to achieve the objectives of subsection (a) of this section; and

(B) submit a report on the results of such analysis to each House of the Congress;

(4) within 180 days after completion of such analysis, prescribe the regulations required by subsection (a) of this section;

(5) assemble, publish, and maintain a directory of TDD and other devices used by Federal agencies to comply with such regulations, and publish, in Federal agency directories, access numbers of TDD’s and such other devices; and

(6) after consultation with the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, adopt the design of a standard logo to signify the presence of a TDD or other device used by a Federal agency to comply with such regulations.

(c) Congressional oversight

The Administrator shall not prescribe the regulation required by subsection (a) of this section before the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date the Administrator submits the report required by subsection (b)(3)(B) of this section.

(Pub. L. 100-542, § 3, Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2721.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 762, 762b of this title.

§ 762b. Additional requirements

(a) Support for research

The Administrator shall, in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission, seek to promote research by Federal agencies, State agencies, and private entities to reduce the cost and improve the capabilities of telecommunica-